

LATER HOURS RESOLUTION CARRIES

Merchants' Association Advises
Members to Consider It
Carefully.

ORIENTALS GETTING TRADE

Smith Says \$85,000 a Month
Will Be Spent Here Within
Two Years.

Resolved, That the Merchants' Association recommends to the consideration of the merchants of Honolulu the plan of keeping their places of business open certain evenings in the week for the accommodation of the men serving in the Army and Navy of the United States.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The above resolution was, after an extended discussion of its merits, adopted yesterday afternoon by the Merchants' Association, in accordance with the suggestion made last week by Geo. W. Smith, who, yesterday introduced the resolution.

The resolution, of course, is merely advisory. It binds no one to anything, in fact, could not do so, as the association has no authority over its members. But it puts the matter up to each merchant to consider for himself and pass upon independently. Each man must act as his business instinct and judgment dictate.

The matter first came up yesterday when President Waldron called for the report of the public affairs committee on later closing. G. W. Smith made the report, stating that the question had caused considerable discussion and some hard feeling, as if an attempt were being made to force the merchants to adopt the later closing plan. This, he said, would be impossible, as the association had no authority to force the merchants to do anything.

"The idea was not original with me," stated Mr. Smith. "The suggestion came from an officer of the United States Army, and is intended to benefit both the merchants and the soldiers."

Profit for Orientals.

Mr. Smith made the statement that the sum of \$23,344.8 is paid out to the enlisted men on Oahu every month. Most of this money, he said, is spent in Honolulu, not over ten per cent of it being sent to the States. Most of it, under present conditions, is spent with oriental storekeepers, because the enlisted men have no opportunity of spending it in the American stores.

There are at present 1250 enlisted men on Oahu, but a large number more are coming before a great while, enough so that within two years they will be spending not less than \$85,000 a month. "With the exception of the honor men," said G. W. Smith, "the soldiers do not have town liberty until after five o'clock in the afternoon. The men from Lihue can not get into town before half-past five o'clock under any circumstances, and by that time all the American stores are shut up."

"The idea of the resolution is that if the Fort street merchants would, around pay days, keep open at night, the streets would be filled with purchasers. Every city on the mainland that has a military post would see that its places of business were kept open on paydays and that the streets were lighted."

"It is well enough to say that we have work enough now, but that's our life, to work. And I don't say that the whole force of a store need be on every night. Shifts could be put on—a part of the force—and they could alternate."

A New Honolulu.

"Conditions are changed in Honolulu, and they are going to continue to change. With the opening of the Panama Canal, the putting on of an increased number of steamships and an increase in the number of the troops stationed here, Honolulu is going to be a new city. It would seem that business acumen alone would indicate that we should keep our stores open at night."

A Military Kick.

Mr. Smith illustrated what he was saying by telling of twenty-five soldiers who came into town a few nights ago to get a collection of phonograph records. The stores where such things are sold were closed and they had to go back without them. On another occasion, a short time ago, twenty-five men came in from Lihue. Each man has in his pocket about \$25. But when they got here they could find no place to spend it, except the moving picture shows and the saloons. They went back and reported the condition of things to their officers, and through their officers the matter was reported to Mr. Smith as a member of the Merchants' Association. That is what directly brought up the early closing question.

"I would like to see a resolution along these lines adopted—not in the way of frightening anybody or as a threat," Mr. Smith then offered the resolution with which this story starts.

Continual Paydays.

Mr. Smith stated that there are two paydays a month at each of the army stations. But with the increase in the number of troops, they will extend through the month, an average of one a week.

"We are soon to have," he said, "a commissary department here to purchase supplies in the city. It will be

NO DECISION IN LABOR QUESTION

May Be Several Days Before
Planters' Trustees Finish
Their Work.

No decision in regard to the labor question has yet been arrived at by the trustees of the planters' association, and it may be several days before the matter is settled.

The trustees held meetings all day yesterday and went over the question thoroughly, taking up the various points and discussing each one separately. But they have not finished their labors, and it can not now be stated when they will get through. E. Faxon Bishop stated last night that it would probably be several days before any decision is reached.

MORGAN WANTS TO UNITE ORGANIZATIONS

J. F. Morgan, president of the chamber of commerce, who is now absent on the Coast, has conceived the idea of combining the chamber of commerce, the commercial club, the merchants' association and the promotion committee into one organization. This plan, in the absence of Mr. Morgan, was presented by Fred Macfarlane to the board of governors of the commercial club at a meeting held yesterday, but received no ardent support.

The suggestion was also made tentatively at the meeting of the merchants' association yesterday afternoon, but provoked only a smile. Though there is a possibility that the plan will be seriously considered by the various commercial organizations concerned, it is fairly certain that it will meet with strong opposition.

Under the charge of Major Hart, I will make the statement, also, that during the past eight months the sum of \$400,000 was paid out to the enlisted men on this island."

Plan Discussed.

Secretary Emil Berndt seconded the motion to adopt the resolution, stating that the holidays are coming and his firm would keep open evenings anyway so that would be a good chance to test the later closing plan.

M. Bransch, manager of Whitney & Marsh, was opposed to keeping open at night, on purely selfish grounds, as he explained, saying that his firm would not make anything out of it.

R. R. Reidford was of the opinion that the question resolved itself into a matter of each merchant acting independently, as the association could force no member to do anything.

G. W. Smith spoke again. He said that two years ago Hotel street was as quiet as any in town at night. Now it is crowded, especially on Saturday nights. He thought that if the stores on Fort street would keep open at night, that street would be equally brilliantly lighted and the crowds would be as big as on Hotel street.

"We are shortly to have a big naval station at Pearl Harbor," he said. "The men from that station will not be able to come to town before five o'clock in the afternoon. If the American stores are not open, the men will have to go to oriental stores to purchase what they want."

Oriental Awake.

Secretary Berndt made the statement that an army officer had told him that the Japanese stores are locking out to get the business. One Japanese firm wanted permission to put up a store at Pearl Harbor. "A year ago," he said, "we fought to prevent Uncle Sam from building a city at Pearl Harbor. Now we are doing just the opposite."

Ed Towse said that on Saturday afternoons the wives of men employed downtown flock around the places where their husbands work to get them to go out shopping. If the stores kept open at night, he thought there would be less of this necessary annoyance, as much of the shopping would be done during the week.

Charles S. Crane made the statement that the business the Gazette company does with Lihue is all transacted after six o'clock.

Norway Watkins called attention to the fact that the resolution was introduced only as an experimental measure. And anyway, the resolution would bind no one.

President Waldron placed the resolution before the meeting and it was adopted by unanimous vote.

Pacific Fleet.

A letter from the promotion committee was read, asking the association to adopt a resolution asking George B. McClellan to do all he can to have the Pacific fleet, or at least a part of it, here on Washington's birthday. G. W. Smith moved the adoption of such a resolution and the motion carried without opposition.

Coastwise Suspension.

Manager Horteche of the Moana and Young hotels once more brought up the coastwise suspension proposition, and asked to have the matter taken up again. He made the statement that during the past year the two hotels expended the sum of \$300,000 in wages. The promise of Mr. Schwerin of increased facilities, he said, has all come to naught.

G. F. Bush stated that the promotion committee is heartily in favor of the temporary suspension of the coastwise shipping laws.

G. W. Smith said that there is no unanimity of opinion on the matter, but he thought it might as well be thrashed out. He therefore moved that the question be referred to the directors, to be taken up at their next regular meeting. Emil Berndt seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

This was all the business to be transacted, and the meeting adjourned.

GRABBED AN OPIUM SMUGGLER

Stevedore From S. S. Asia Is
Caught With the Goods by
an Inspector.

THERE'S EVIDENCE OF A RING

Officials Believe They Have First
Link in Important Chain
of Evidence.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Customs officers yesterday effected a seizure of contraband opium brought ashore from the Pacific Mail steamship Asia and information placed in the hands of United States District Attorney Breckons and United States Collector of Customs Stackable concerning the person who attempted to smuggle the poppy extract into town points to a clue which may yet have a sensational result, for it is believed the man who made yesterday's effort is a tool of an opium smuggling ring.

Shortly before three o'clock yesterday afternoon a Hawaiian who has been a stevedore came down the gangway and instead of working started for the gateway. The customs officers on guard there were on the qui vive and owing to the fact that suspicion has rested on the Asia as a vessel from which opium was being smuggled whenever she called here, the officers were watchful. The Hawaiian's actions were suspicious and he was held and searched. The search revealed three tins of opium, which, according to values placed on opium at the present time, would be worth in the market about \$70. When the contraband stuff was in the possession of the United States officers the Hawaiian broke away and ran for the end of the wharf and disappeared.

Collector Stackable was communicated with at once and got into touch with Mr. Breckons and with the United States marshal, the matter being taken in hand by these officials and a John Doe warrant sworn to. The officials visited the wharf on several occasions and late in the afternoon Mr. Breckons was in possession of enough information to convince him who the smuggler was, and with whom he might be connected and for whom he was acting as agent.

"I have enough information to indicate that before we are through with this matter there will be something sensational arising from it," said Mr. Breckons last evening.

A few weeks ago Mr. Breckons and the collector made a raid on a Chinese store in the effort to locate contraband opium but failed. Subsequently a damage suit was brought by the Chinese against the officials. The latter, however, have not left a stone unturned to develop other sources of information as to opium smuggling, and they feel certain they are now on the right track. There is believed to be a ring operating to smuggle opium into Honolulu as well as into San Francisco. The officials of the latter city have been extremely active in watching the ships from the Orient and several spectacular efforts have been made to locate persons under suspicion of smuggling the valuable stuff.

It is thought that some one in Honolulu has a partner in Hongkong or Shanghai operating in conjunction with buyers here. The idea that stevedores might bring the opium ashore is not a new one, as these men, of course, have the run of the ship while they are at work discharging cargo.

GERMAN SAILOR IS KILLED ABOARD BARK ISENBERG

Five days out from Hamburg, while the bark Alexander Isenberg was driving under a full spread of sail en route to Honolulu, a sailor fell from the yard of the mizzenmast to the poop deck, a distance of fifty-two feet, and, striking the top of the companion ladder, rolled to the maindeck lifeless. This was the only casualty reported by Captain Behring of the Alexander Isenberg on arrival of that stately ship yesterday afternoon. The vessel was one hundred and fifty-two days on the voyage, via Cape Horn.

For almost a fortnight after leaving Hamburg the Alexander Isenberg had a slow passage, and she was about twelve days in reaching the Lizard. After that she picked up and made a good trip down to the Horn, but met with calmer weather in the Pacific, and was therefore longer on the trip than Captain Behring anticipated.

The Isenberg brought about 2650 tons of general merchandise, consigned to H. Hackfeld & Co. This is the second visit to Honolulu of the Alexander Isenberg, but Captain Behring is not a stranger to the port. He is the type of bluff, good-natured sailor one meets aboard the German ships.

STANDARD OIL WILL APPEAL CASE

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 22.—General Counsel Elliott of the Standard Oil Company announces that the corporation will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the United States circuit court which declares the Standard Oil to be an illegal combination and a monopoly in restraint of trade. The company, he says, will cheerfully abide by the outcome of the proposed appeal.

MORE WATER FOR M'BRYDE

Further Particulars of Results
of Change of Agents
Are Reported.

CAUSE OF SHARP ADVANCE

Plantation Will Get Part of the
Makaweli Water Supply,
It Is Said.

The real reason for the rapid advance in the selling price of McBryde stock, following the announcement that the agency for the plantation is to go into other hands, is said to be the knowledge that McBryde is to get more water. Part of the Makaweli supply is to go to McBryde, and that makes the prospects of the plantation much brighter.

Makaweli has two ditches, the old ditch and the new. The new ditch, it is said, is large enough and carries a sufficient supply of water for Makaweli plantation, allowing of the water from the old ditch being diverted to McBryde.

One operator obtained advance information of the probable change of agents and went into the market after McBryde stock. His heavy buying had the effect of bulging McBryde, even before it became generally known that Theo. H. Davies & Co. were to be displaced as agents for the plantation by Alexander & Baldwin.

It is stated authoritatively that the trouble between the principal stockholders of McBryde plantation and the agents is of long standing, and, added to this, there is the advantage of being able to get a supply of water from Makaweli if the change is made. These causes combined to force a divorce of the two concerns and the consequent sharp advance of the stock, which yesterday was selling at \$6.75 on the Exchange.

HARVARD-YALE SMOKER AT UNIVERSITY CLUB

The annual Harvard-Yale smoker was held at the University Club last night, about forty sitting down at the banquet table. The affair was of unusual interest on account of the fact that the two Withington boys will play on the Harvard team in the great football game against Yale this afternoon. Paul Withington will play center and Lathrop left guard.

Speeches were made by George R. Carter, Judge Woodruff and A. L. Castle, all athletic men. Mr. Carter in his college days was a noted football man, and Judge Woodruff is recognized as one of the chief football authorities in the country. He was originally a Yale man, but later went to Pennsylvania and afterwards became the coach of the Yale team and devised the plays that have made football what it is today.

RESURRECTION OF ROBERT.

(By Associated Press.)

SYDNEY, November 19.—Fitzsimmons and Lang will meet in the ring for the championship of Australia on December 27.

WEATHER BUREAU KIOSK ATTRACTS CURIOUS CROWD

Director W. H. Stockman of the United States weather bureau in Honolulu installed the weather recording apparatus in the kiosk at the corner of Hotel and Bishop streets yesterday forenoon and by noon crowds of curious people surrounded it and learned all they wanted to about the weather. When they noticed that the thermometer readings were 90 about noon, they were convinced that it was real heat they felt.

The kiosk shows a revolving drum on which is a continuous tracing of the atmosphere changes, while thermometers and other instruments gave complete data on all weather conditions. There are charts showing weather conditions all over the United States, and others showing the different cloud formations. The instruments face on Hotel street, where the passerby may obtain at a moment's look complete data.

The establishment of the kiosk is due to the application for it by Director Stockman to the authorities at Washington. The kiosk is an attractive and ornamental stand and a valuable addition to the weather bureau's equipment.

BALLINGER STUNG BY MAGAZINES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 20.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger yesterday issued a statement branding as false the statements made in recent issue of various magazines that he was influenced by private corporations in his actions against the forest reserve service. The magazines have devoted considerable space to the troubles between Ballinger and Pinchot, the great majority favoring the latter and advancing arguments to show that the former is put in disrepute in the withdrawal of certain water power sites from the forest reserves.

LANTERNS GLEAM IN BIG PARADE

Sons of Nippon Give Brilliant
Ovation to Sailors on the
Cruiser Idzumo.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The spirit of Japanese carnival was abroad in the streets of Honolulu last night, with a thousand lanterns gleaming and Fred Makino walking at the head of the parade that flowed down Alakea street and the waterfront to the Japanese cruiser Idzumo.

The parade started about eight o'clock with the sons and daughters of Nippon flowing in all directions towards it. Everybody had lanterns; when they didn't have big ones, they had little ones, and when they didn't have little ones, they lit matches. There were fully three or four thousand Japanese in the immense throng that massed up together and went banzaiing down to the channel wharf.

Several wagons, each a mass of lighted lanterns, were at the tail of the procession, and those riding in them let off occasional fireworks in joyful exuberance which alighted harmlessly but invariably on someone's head.

One immense balloon was formed out of rice paper, representing the American and Japanese flags, and this, with a lantern in the form of a lighthouse, both had wagons of their own.

The entire crowd massed up on the channel wharf with the red lanterns painting up the sides of the Mikado's ship. Everybody howled and banzaied in chorus and made much noise, and Tasaka got out on a float and made them make more noise. The lanterns bobbed up and down and the procession moved off slowly. The men who were banded in white banks on the cruiser's sides, at the sudden call of a bugle, swept into the national hymn of Japan. A crowd singing the "Star Spangled Banner" sounds good, but it does not give the effect given by three hundred men roaring the primitive music impulses of the Japanese in their greatest song. Even two lonely hoaxes who got mixed up in the crowd and were looked upon with displeasure by the Japanese crowd around them took off their hats and gave a yell when the song stopped echoing from the ship and wharf.

CLEANING HOUSE ON BIG ISLAND

Meeting Yesterday Practically
Completes Details for
Big Campaign.

The pesky little rat, the insignificant nuisance called flies and all their first cousins and distant relatives are occupying the attention of the biggest men in Hawaii now, and more particularly those on the Big Island.

At a meeting held between representatives of plantations up and down the Hamakua coast and Acting Governor Mott-Smith, the final details have been practically agreed upon for the sanitation campaign started by the latter at the time he made an inspection of the districts that had previously suffered from typhoid epidemics.

The meeting was held yesterday in the Governor's office, Mott-Smith acting more as the president of the board of health than in his capacity as acting governor.

Although there has been no definite formal agreement reached and signed, the plantations according to the understanding will pay the salaries of sanitary inspectors and furnish part of the equipment, the board of health to maintain the same. The plans bring Hamakua, Puna, Hilo and several other Hawaii districts into the pale of sanitation work.

The work of these inspectors, who will, by the way, be appointed by the board of health, will be threefold. The principal part of this will be the destruction of rats and other breeders and carriers of disease. At present this work is confined by the appropriation to Hilo.

Other work to be done by the inspectors will be the care of isolation hospitals and the disinfection of houses containing contagious cases, and remedying of conditions tending to breed disease.

The establishing of isolation hospitals will be of inestimable value to the districts, and when the system is thoroughly arranged there will be but a minimum chance for any such epidemic as has lately attacked Kona.

Mott-Smith yesterday spoke in the warmest terms of the manner in which the representative men of the districts mentioned have answered the appeal of the board of health for cooperation in the work. He spoke to all the plantation heads while on the Big Island, and they all at that time expressed their willingness to pitch in and do whatever was in their power for the good of the community.

"I would like to see all the islands under the same system," said Mott-Smith after the conference yesterday, "and doubtless they will some day."

The system to be initiated on Hawaii will be based on, and similar to, that in use on Oahu, and will be, if anything, more elaborate than here. There will be one inspector to each plantation, if necessary, but the small or plantations will double up. There will be plenty to go around, at any rate, and every plantation camp and village and settlement will be thoroughly cleaned up.

SUN'S PUBLISHER DEAD.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 19.—William M. Luffan, publisher of the Sun of this city, died here today, having been ill with appendicitis.

LEGATION IN CHILE IS CLOSED

United States Tired of Tactics
Over the Long-Standing
Alsop Claims.

THE SITUATION IS STRAINED

Nicaragua May Feel Weight of
Uncle Sam's Displeasure—
Zelaya Timid.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The government has at last taken a decided step in the collection of the million and a half dollars owed by Chile on the Alsop claims, which have been a matter of diplomatic correspondence for some time. Yesterday the secretary of state ordered the closing of the American legation in Chile until that government did something in the matter of the claims and awoke from the dilatory tactics it has been pursuing.

Something May Stir.

The whole Central and South American situation is quiet at present, but there is a feeling in the air that the brooding will not long continue. The officials are tired of the tactics of the officials of the minor republics in their dealings with American citizens and American interests.

Yesterday, on the surface, things were quiet in the direction of Nicaragua, but the situation is seriously strained and a little more might result in American intervention against Zelaya.

Wholesale Arrests.

PANAMA, November 19.—President Zelaya has caused to be imprisoned one thousand persons as suspects against the established government, on the ground that they refused to contribute of their means toward the support of the government's cause against the revolutionists.

The United States gunboat Dea Moines has sailed for the scene of action to protect American interests.

The rebels are in control of the Atlantic Coast, their forces holding all points of vantage there. Port Limon is in the hands of the rebels.

Fears Assassins.

PANAMA, November 19.—President Zelaya is guarded by a body of ten thousand troops. He is in great fear of assassination.

LOEB WILL HAVE RESPECTABLE FORCE

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 20.—Collector of the Port Loeb has declared that the country is in the midst of the greatest shakeup in the history of the customs service. So far one hundred and four members of the New York force have been dismissed, including Deputy Collector Vail, and one hundred and twenty-three have been reduced. Loeb declares that he will continue his crusade against graft until the customs service has been made respectable. He yesterday discharged seventy-three inspectors who were suspected of complicity in the customs frauds recently exposed. The shakeup began when the sugar trust was found guilty of short-weighting. Collector Loeb, who had just been appointed to the office, determined to probe the entire fabric of fraud, and the result has been the unearthing of an amazing system in which a large number of employees of the collector's department are involved.

CHINA SENDS TO ENGLAND FOR ADVICE

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, November 20.—Prince Tsai Chun, of China, arrived here yesterday on a visit in connection with the desire of the Chinese government for the modernization of its navy. The Prince will visit the various navy yards here and inspect the ships of the Channel fleet. His coming to Great Britain is considered a matter of the greatest importance as showing China's friendliness toward England in the present crisis in the Orient.

AGE NO BAR

Everybody in Honolulu is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering, Middle age, courageously fighting, Youth protesting impatiently; Children, unable to explain; All in misery from their kidneys. Only a little backache first. Comes when you catch a cold. Or when you strain the back. Many complications follow. Urinary disorders, diabetes, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache. Cure every form of kidney ills.

B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and I suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.